

Committee on the Budget • Majority Caucus U.S. House of Representatives Jim Nussle, Chairman

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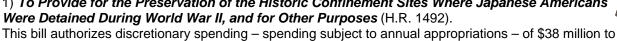
Summarizing budgetary issues in legislation scheduled for the House floor

15 November 2005

Week of 14 November 2005

SUSPENSION CALENDAR

1) To Provide for the Preservation of the Historic Confinement Sites Where Japanese Americans Were Detained During World War II, and for Other Purposes (H.R. 1492).



provide grants (through the National Park Service) to nonfederal entities to restore and preserve sites associated with the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. It does not affect direct spending – spending not subject to appropriations – or revenue.

2) Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District Conveyance Act of 2005 (H.R. 1564). This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey 9 acres of land and buildings in the Yakima Project, in Yakima County, WA, to the Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District. Under current law, the district makes small payments to reimburse the Bureau of Reclamation for operations and maintenance. Such payments are offsetting receipts – credits against direct spending – that will no longer be made under this bill, resulting in a negligible increase in direct spending. The bill does not affect revenue.

3) Franklin National Battlefield Study Act (H.R. 1972). This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of sites in Tennessee related to the Battle of Franklin. The purpose of the study is to determine the national significance of various sites, and to evaluate the suitability and feasibility of including them in the National Park System. This bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

4) Native American Technical Corrections Act of 2005 (H.R. 3351). This bill makes technical amendments to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 and other Native American law. It contains 10 proposed amendments to current law in areas relating to tribal sovereignty, culture, and economic development. The bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

5) Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2005 (H.R. 3507). This bill transfers certain land in Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA, from the Bureau of Land Management to the United States, to be held in trust for the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians. Although CBO has not provided an official cost estimate for this bill, an almost-identical bill in the 108th Congress (H.R. 4908) would have had no significant impact on the Federal budget. The bill could reduce offsetting receipts, but such effects would be negligible. The bill does not affect revenue.

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PLEASE NOTE: This document addresses budgetary issues only. It should not be taken to address support or opposition on any other grounds. A green flag indicates no serious budgetary or budget compliance concerns. A vellow flag indicates moderate or potential problems. A red flag indicates serious problems. Also note: Floor schedules and legislative details are subject to change after publication.

This document was prepared by the majority staff of the Committee on the Budget, U.S. House of Representatives. It has not been approved by the full committee and therefore may not reflect the views of all the committee's members.

6) To Amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to Allow Certain Commercial Vehicles to Continue to Use Route 209 Within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area and to Allow the National Park Service to Continue to Collect Fees from Those Vehicles, and for Other Purposes (H.R. 3721).

This bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

7) To Authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to Carry Out Certain Land Exchanges Involving Small Parcels of National Forest System Land in the Tahoe National Forest in the State of California, and for Other Purposes (H.R. 3981).

Although CBO has not provided an official cost estimate for this bill, an identical bill in the 108th Congress (H.R. 4617) would have had no significant impact on the Federal budget. The bill could reduce offsetting receipts, but such effects would be negligible. The bill does not affect revenue.

- 8) Northern Arizona Land Exchange and Verde River Basin Partnership Act of 2005 (S. 161). This bill authorizes the U.S. Forest Service to exchange approximately 20,000 acres of Federal ands in Arizona for roughly 35,000 acres of privately owned land in that State. Enacting the bill could affect direct spending, but the net effect would be less than \$500,000 in any year. This bill does not affect revenue.
- 9) To Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Study the Suitability and Feasibility of Designating Castle Nugent Farms Located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a Unit of the National Park System, and for Other Purposes (H.R. 318).

 Although CBO has not provided an official cost estimate for this bill, an identical bill in the 108th Congress (H.R. 2663) did not affect direct spending or revenue.
- 10) To Redesignate the Ellis Island Library on the Third Floor of the Ellis Island Immigration Museum, Located on Ellis Island in New York Harbor, as the "Bob Hope Memorial Library" (H.R. 323).

This bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

11) To Amend the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area Act of 2000 to Adjust the Boundary of the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area and to Extend the Authority of the Secretary of the Interior to Provide Assistance Under that Act (H.R. 326).



This bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

12) *Pitkin County Land Exchange Act of 2005* (H.R. 1129). This bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture and the



Secretary of the Interior to convey a total of about 51 acres of Federal land to Pitkin County, CO, in exchange for roughly 53 acres of land owned by that county. The bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

13) Child Medication Safety Act of 2005 (H.R. 1790). This bill places a child medication safety requirement

on States as a condition of receiving funds under any program or activity administered by the Secretary of Education. Specifically, States are required to develop and implement policies and procedures prohibiting school personnel from requiring a child, as a condition of attending school or receiving services, to obtain a prescription for a controlled substance or a psychotropic drug. Although CBO has not provided an official cost estimate for this bill, the bill is not expected to affect direct spending or revenue.

(continued on next page)

Budget Week Page 2

14) Hurricane Regulatory Relief Act of 2005 (H.R. 3975).



This bill provides relief to certain student loan borrowers

and educational institutions that were adversely affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, as well as other regulatory relief related to the hurricanes. As introduced, the bill would increase direct spending by \$210 million in 2006. Under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, a committee's spending is limited by its allocation of direct spending in the budget resolution. The applicable allocation to the Committee on Education and the Workforce - the committee of jurisdiction in this case - is only \$100 million. Hence, the version of the bill as introduced would violate section 302(f) of the Budget Act - which prohibits consideration of measures exceeding a committee's allocation - and would be subject to a point of order on the floor. The Committee on Education and the Workforce has, however, provided an amendment that strikes the direct spending; and the amendment is intended to be passed along with the bill under suspension of the rules. If the amended version of H.R. 3975 is the version considered on the floor, the bill will not affect direct spending or revenue and will not violate the Congressional Budget Act.

15) Federal Youth Coordination Act (H.R. 856). This bill establishes a Federal Youth Development



Council to improve the administration and coordination of Federal programs serving youths. It authorizes the council to provide technical assistance and make grants to States to support State councils for coordinating State youth efforts. Although CBO has not provided an official cost estimate for this bill, it is not expected to affect direct spending or revenue.

16) Recognizing the 30th Anniversary of the Enactment of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 and Reaffirming Support for the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act so that All Children With Disabilities Have Access to a Free Appropriate Public Education in the Least Restrictive Environment (H.Con.Res. 288).



This resolution has no budget implications.

17) Expressing the Sense of the Congress Regarding Oversight of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (H.Con.Res. 268).



This resolution has no budget implications.

18) Methamphetamine Epidemic Elimination Act (H.R. 3889).



This bill expands regulation and penalties for illicit conduct

relating to methamphetamine. If enacted, the bill could affect direct spending through the increased collection of criminal fines. These fines are not taken into account, however, for enforcement purposes.

19) Recognizing the 60th Anniversary of the Disappearance of the 5 Naval Avenger Torpedo Bombers of Flight 19 and the Naval Mariner Rescue Aircraft Sent to Search for Flight 19 (H.Res. 500).



This resolution has no budget implications.

20) To Render Nationals of Denmark Eligible to Enter the United States as Nonimmigrant *Traders and Investors* (H.R. 3647).



This bill permits nationals of Denmark to enter the United States temporarily as nonimmigrant investors or traders if Denmark extends reciprocal treatment to U.S. nationals. If enacted the bill could result in additional collection of fees for the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services [CIS] and the Department of State. These fees are categorized as offsetting receipts, and both CIS and the Department of State are authorized to spend such fees without further appropriation; but the net impact on Federal spending in any year would not be significant.

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Budget Week Page 3 21) To Amend Title 17, United States Code, to Make Technical Corrections Relating to Copyright Royalty Judges (H.R. 1036).



This bill makes technical corrections to the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 and other aspects of copyright law. The bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

22) To Make Technical Corrections to the United States Code (H.R. 866).



This bill corrects cross-references and typographical errors, and makes changes to various parts of the United States Code. Because these changes are technical, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 866 would have no impact on the Federal budget. This bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

23) To Complete the Codification of Title 46, United States Code, "Shipping," as Positive Law (H.R. 1442).



This bill codifies portions of title 46, United States Code, and makes technical changes to various shipping laws enforced by the Maritime Administration, the U.S. Coast Guard, and other Federal agencies. The bill does not affect direct spending or revenue.

24) Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Deplorably Infringed on Parental Rights In Fields v. Palmdale School District (H.Res. 547).



This resolution has no budget implications.

LEGISLATION CONSIDERED UNDER A RULE

The United States Boxing Commission Act (H.R. 1065).



Committee: **Energy and Commerce**

Bill:

Summary: This bill establishes the United States Boxing Commission within the Department of

> Commerce to protect the general interests of boxers, and to ensure uniformity, fairness, and integrity in professional boxing. It prohibits the commission from promoting boxing events or ranking professional boxers. It also prohibits the commission from providing technical assistance to, or authorizing the use of the commission's name by, boxing organizations that do not comply with commission requirements. It requires licensing for persons competing in a professional boxing match, or serving as a boxing manager, boxing promoter, or sanctioning organization for a professional boxing match. The commission may charge reasonable licensing fees and may suspend or revoke a license for violation of the act. In addition, the bill directs the commission to maintain a national registry of boxing personnel; consult with the Association of Boxing Commissions before prescribing any regulation establishing any standard under this Act; and study the health

and safety aspects of boxing.

Cost: Assuming appropriations of necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R.

1065 would cost \$5 million in 2006 and \$26 million over the 2006-10 period. Enacting the

bill would not affect direct spending or revenue.

Budget Act: Enacting this bill would not violate the Congressional Budget Act.

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Budget Week Page 4 Bill: The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (H.R. 4241).



Committee: **Budget**

Summary: This bill integrates submissions by eight authorizing committees to reduce direct spending

and reform entitlement programs, as required by the fiscal year 2006 budget resolution (H.Con.Res. 95). The committees involved are: Agriculture, Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Judiciary, Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means. An amendment to the bill, considered as adopted by a special rule reported by the Rules Committee (H.Res. 542), strikes provisions affecting the Alaska National Wildlife Reserve and the Outer Continental Shelf, and modifies a

provision relating to food stamps.

Cost: The committee-reported version of the bill reduces direct spending by \$5.655 billion in

> 2006 and \$53.918 billion over 2006-10. The amended version reduces direct spending by \$5.650 billion in 2006 and \$50.504 billion over 2006-10. Neither version affects revenue.

The measure may be further amended prior to floor consideration.

Budget Act: This bill does not violate the Congressional Budget Act.

Prepared by The Committee on the Budget

Budget Week Page 5